IN RE: KENTUCKY RIVER AUTHORITY

MEETING NO. 141

October 20, 2008 1:00 P.M. Bush Building 503 Wapping Street Frankfort, Kentucky

APPEARANCES

Mr. Robert Ware CHAIRMAN

Mr. Randall Christopher
Judge Executive Ted L. Collins
Mr. Warner J. Caines
Mr. Daryl E. Newby
Mayor Michael D. Miller
Dr. Donald C. Haney
Mr. Paul Gannoe
Proxy for Deputy Sec. Glenn Mitchell
Ms. Valerie Hudson
Proxy for Secretary Len Peters
Mr. R.C. Day
Mr. Rex Morgan
Mr. Tim Hazelette
MEMBERS OF THE KENTUCKY

Mr. Stephen Reeder EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RIVER AUTHORITY

Mr. Don Morse
Mr. David Hamilton
Mr. Earl Gulley
Ms. Sue Ann Elliston
KENTUCKY RIVER AUTHORITY STAFF

CAPITAL CITY COURT REPORTING TERRI H. PELOSI, COURT REPORTER 900 CHESTNUT DRIVE FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601 (502) 223-1118

(502) 223-1116

GUESTS PRESENT

Ms. Pat Banks Mr. John Hack

AGENDA

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MOTION TO APPROVE MINUTES OF MEETING #140PAGE 3, LINE 22

CHAIRMAN WARE: The first order of business will be the approval of the minutes of our last meeting.

MAYOR MILLER: So moved.

CHAIRMAN WARE: We have a motion.

MR. CAINES: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: And a second. All in favor, signify by saying aye. Any opposition by a like sign? Motion carries.

MAYOR MILLER: I will make a motion that we do that.

CHAIRMAN WARE: We've got a motion.

MR. DAY: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: And a second. Any further discussion on the motion? If not, all those in favor, let it be known by saying aye. Opposition by a like sign. Motion carries.

MOTION TO APPROVE THE LEASE AND FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS FOR THE STATE PROPERTY AND BUILDINGS COMMISSION PROJECT 90 REVENUE

BONDS......PAGE 23, LINE 15

JUDGE COLLINS: Move to approve it in general. MR. HANEY: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Do you want to do two separate motions?

JUDGE COLLINS: Series 90. Series 90 is the one I make a motion on.

CHAIRMAN WARE: We've got a motion for

approving a Series 90 participation. Don, did you second that?

MR. HANEY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN WARE: And a second. Any discussion on that motion? All in favor, say aye. Any opposition? Motion carries.

MR. REEDER: We need a motion to approve entering into as a co-lessee a Series 91 bond.

MR. HANEY: So moved. MAYOR MILLER: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: We've got a motion and a second by Mayor Miller. Any discussion? All in favor, say aye. Any opposition? Motion carries.

MOTION TO APPROVE FINANCIAL REPORTPAGE 32, LINE 9

CHAIRMAN WARE: Anybody have any questions for Don? If not, I will entertain a motion to approve the Financial Report.
MR. CHRISTOPHER: So moved.
MR. MORGAN: Second.
CHAIRMAN WARE: It's been moved and seconded.
All in favor, say aye. Opposition by a like sign. Motion carries.

MOTION TO COMMIT \$3,000 TO RIVERKEEPER PROJECT
TO PRODUCE A DVD, CONTINGENT UPON ACQUISITION
OF FINANCIAL COMMITMENT FROM OTHER ENTITIES;
OFFER STANDS FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED
TWELVE MONTHS; IF FUNDING CAN'T BE ACQUIRED
WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS, OFFER EXPIRESPAGE 34, LINE 18

CHAIRMAN WARE: But the motion is as follows: That the subcommittee present to the Board the proposal as outlined by Mr. Morgan and Mr. Miller that the River Authority consider getting a contingent commitment of \$3,000 in keeping with the parameters set for grants and the contingency being upon the acquisition or the commitment of other interested entities to help subsidize and fund the project, and that that offer stand for a period not to exceed twelve months; and if all funding can't be gathered within a twelve-month time frame, that the offer expire. So, that motion is put before you today for consideration with regard to this request. Ms. Banks' total request was for \$50,000 of

funding. And at a certain point in our discussion, there was some indication that she needed a minimum of \$25,000 to make the project a go at this time.

The subcommittee's recommendation is that we offer up to \$3,000 as long as an adequate cooperating party or parties can be found to subsidize that endeavor.

So moved, Mr. Chairman. JUDGE COLLINS: CHAIRMAN WARE: We have a motion to approve the recommendation by the subcommittee. Do I have a second on that recommendation? MR. CHRISTOPHER: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: I have a second. Any further discussion? Questions of the subcommittee? Any questions of the Riverkeeper on that motion? If not, I'll call for the vote. All in favor, let it be known by saying aye. Any opposition by a like sign? Motion carries.

MOTION TO APPROVE \$5,000 for 2009 RIVER SWEEPPAGE 57, LINE 16

MS. ELLISTON: So, this year I'm just asking again for a state sponsor, and our logo would be put on the back of all our T-shirts and all the printed material that's distributed throughout the basin.

MR. CHRISTOPHER: So moved.

MR. DAY: Second.

It sounds like we've got a CHAIRMAN WARE: motion and a second.

MS. ELLISTON: And this year it's going to be on June 20th.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Any discussion of the motion? All in favor, say aye. Any opposition? Motion carries.

MOTION TO ADJOURNPAGE 69, LINE 25

CHAIRMAN WARE: Other than that, I quess we can adjourn this meeting. I'll entertain a motion to adjourn.

MAYOR MILLER: So moved.

MR. HANEY: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: We're adjourned.

CHAIRMAN WARE: We'll call the 141st meeting of the Kentucky River Authority Board to order. It looks like we've got a full turn-out. For the record, Sue Ann, I quess we better call the roll. (ROLL CALL) MS. ELLISTON: We have everyone here today. CHAIRMAN WARE: We're going to modify the agenda a little bit here in a second; but before we get started with anything, I'm not sure if you all have heard about Bill Grier's recent surgery. Sue Ann was telling me this before I left town last week and then I had gotten some e-mails from Don Hassall about Bill. And for those of you that don't know Bill, he is a former Board member for the Authority. He had triple bypass surgery on September 15th. It sounded like he was eager to get out of the hospital and has gotten out of the hospital. He didn't like the food and said the hospital wasn't any place to try to get well. But he's back home and

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21 So, I just thought I would pass that along to you.

The first order of business will be the approval of the minutes of our last meeting.

hopes to be counted back to normal in another month or so.

MAYOR MILLER: So moved.

CHAIRMAN WARE: We have a motion.

MR. CAINES: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: And a second. All in favor, signify by saying aye. Any opposition by a like sign?

Motion carries.

We're going to modify the agenda. Don, did Steve tell you we would prefer to do Agenda Item No. 5, Review of Bond Projects, first before your Financial Report?

MR. MORSE: Yes. There are some things that sort of flow out of that presentation into the financials.

CHAIRMAN WARE: So, we will do that portion of the agenda first. So, Steve, you or Don.

MR. REEDER: I'll make some introductory remarks about the bond projects. There's basically two we're talking about today, and the action we'll take will be to approve the general transaction, particularly with respect to the bonds that are Agency fund-supported.

There are two bond projects, one for Dam No. 9, and it is a repayment of some anticipation notes that were sold to finance that project. As David will tell you in the Engineer's Report, we're almost through with that project. It's just a matter of months now. So, it's come time to pay back the anticipation notes.

So, Agency fund-bonds are going to be sold. And Don is going to explain the technicalities to you and the details of it, but they will be sold to handle that. There will probably be about \$18 million in Agency fund bonds that have been authorized by the Legislature, but they will not be available at this point in time for sale because of market conditions and that sort of thing.

When our bonds were sold, they were sold as part of a large General Fund obligation issue, and the General Fund obligation issue will cover Dam No. 3 which we're getting ready to let pretty soon. Probably within two months, that will be ready to go on the street and receive bids for at Monterey.

Within that advertisement, of course, will be the two locks, Lock 4 and Lock 3, if there's money available to do that at this point in time.

The Financial Management Office in
Finance has elected at this point not to sell that \$18
million that's been authorized simply because the markets are
too risky. And this was a big risk when they sold this one,
but it turned out great. We must have been living right
because we slipped right in there with a good interest rate
on them and they sold real well, the General Fund bonds that
the administration put in for ours and other projects.

What they did, they didn't put any projects in in that general obligation issue except those that were ready to go. So, we're ready to go. The design is finished. It's all set.

We do have an issue with a property owner down there, but that's not going to stop it because any contractor has access from the Henry County side if they can't get in from the Owen County side. And we may have access to that by the time the bids go out. Real Properties upstairs is working on that now.

But, at any rate, there's two bond issues we're talking about, but the one that I really want approval on -- and these were sold by the State Properties and Buildings Commission. They were not sold by us. On our bonds, they could have been sold by us. But because we had no prior experience in the market and have no name that the bond people recognize, it was just determined it would be safer to sell them through the State Properties and Buildings Commission.

And, technically, according to Finance, we wouldn't even have to have a meeting to approve anything.

I just don't think it's very good business to be selling bonds that we're paying for without having you folks approve that. And as far as the General Fund part of it, we wouldn't

have to touch that. So, we'll just approve the transaction in general if you agree with it.

So, that's what the background of all this is. The bonds have been sold. They sold right quick. They hit it just right and they sold quickly. I guess the closing is either tomorrow or the next day. And, so, that's the reason we wanted to have our meeting prior thereto to discuss this and see if anybody has got any problems with the transaction.

With that, I will turn it over to Don.

MR. MORSE: I'll hand these out. This
is like a prospectus on the stock offering. So, this is what
explains the terms and conditions of the bonds being sold to
the initial purchasers.

These things get a little bigger as time goes by because there's more and more requirements from the security industry as to what you have to disclose to potential buyers. So, you can read that at your leisure.

Steve has already explained to you about this being two separate transactions. They are separated for two purposes -- one, the difference in the security, one of them being totally supported by the General Fund and the other one being supported by our Agency receipts.

The General Fund transaction, the Finance and Administration Cabinet is acting as a lessee. The State Properties and Buildings Commission is the issuer of the debt as the lessor, and then we are going to be a sublessee, in effect, guaranteeing that we will maintain and keep the project in good condition. And the Finance Cabinet will, in exchange, make the payments of the debt service to the State Properties and Buildings Commission.

So, other than that pledge, we really have no further involvement in it. We receive \$17.5 million in net funding from the bond sale which will go into our pool project for maintenance of the dams and will be allocated out at a later point when we get the bids in on Dam 3 and the other components of that project.

As you all recall, the appropriation in the last budget for capital projects was in one lump sum to a pool which you and the Capital Projects Oversight Committee then allocate out to specific projects as they become due and get to the point of construction.

But that's all of that transaction.

That was a \$375 million issue -- a pretty large chunk to place at one time given the market conditions. The net effective rate on that issue was about a 5-1/2% rate. Ours was about 5.8. So, I thought we did rather well in

comparison to the General Fund-supported bonds since we were a full credit grade lower than they were on a credit rating.

So, that's the nature of that first transaction. We'll get \$17.5 million. Once we get ready to go to the project, we're out and really have no further involvement with the debt.

MR. HANEY: Now, exactly what--maybe not exactly. The \$17.5 million, what does that cover? I know you said it covers general operations.

MR. MORSE: It doesn't specifically get allocated to any particular project. It goes back into a pool to be allocated at a later date. Our next upcoming project is Dam No. 3 and the two locks.

MR. HANEY: This doesn't have anything to do with 9?

MR. MORSE: No, sir.

MR. REEDER: One of the reasons, even though it's not written down as a requirement anywhere where it goes, one of the reasons that we were allowed to participate in this General Fund bond issue is because we had three projects that were designed and ready -- two locks and one dam.

That was sort of a standard that Financial Management used was what you had ready to go

because they didn't want to obviously sale bonds for some project that had another year or two worth of design work to do on it. And, so, we had ours ready to go. And, so, that's the benefit of being where we are.

MR. MORSE: The other project which is supported by our revenues, Project 91, is going solely to pay off the notes that we approved last November to interim finance the construction cost on Dam No. 9.

There are some specifics about this project I want to go over with you that we had to make pledges in order to get the credit rating that we did, and I don't think they're too onerous, and in some cases, they may actually be to our advantage.

I want to back up a moment. Do you all understand who the players are in the transaction with the State Properties and Buildings Commission?

Debt obligations of the Commonwealth are normally approved by a voter referendum. If it's a true general obligation bond, according to our Constitution, the voters have to approve the State going into debt. That gets to be rather onerous after a time period and wait until the next election to get someone to approve you doing debt financing.

So, back in the late forties, '48 or

'49, they created this vehicle called State Properties and Buildings Commission and it is the issuer of debt that's supported by lease revenues. And lease revenues can come either from direct General Fund appropriations or they can come from actual fee revenue or outside-agency revenue like ours is.

So, they are acting as the issuer.

They also have oversight provisions over all other debt issuers in the state such as Housing Corporation, Student Loan, Turnpike Authority, people of that nature.

So, they're the oversight entity.

Their membership includes basically all the constitutional officers other than the Commissioner of Agriculture, I guess.

So, they are the high-profile, debt-issuing entity in this state.

MR. REEDER: These entities like

Properties and Buildings Commission and the Turnpike

Authority, the Supreme Court has always approved them as

being legitimate because they always had a test case to test

whether or not they were for real or not.

But they're like a public corporation and that's how you get around and the State has for a long time got around this provision, as Don was talking about, to have a requirement to have a referendum on a bond issue.

The old bond issues, even the road bond issues, you had to have a vote on it. And I think the last one, Don, wasn't the last one back when Louie Nunn was Governor maybe, something like that?

MR. MORSE: The last general obligation issue was the completion of the interstate highway systems.

MR. REEDER: The whole system I guess at that time. But since then, they've gone to using these what they call--a lot of people refer to them as a legal fiction, but they are public corporations and the bond markets have bought into it and accepted it because generally the full faith and credit of the State is behind it anyway through one of these leases. So, that's the way that works.

We have the right, the River Authority, we have the right to do this on our own, too, except that they thought in this volatile type market, we didn't have enough experience to get a very good rating.

In 2000, when Dr. Haney was here and he was involved in the legislation, in 2000, we overhauled that legislation. We had the right at that time; but when I rewrote that part of it for the Senate and the House over there, I put some different words in there.

I put those magic words that they always look for. Didn't call it a public corporation and

didn't say it was a body politic. There's words that they look for for the Supreme Court to make it legal if it ever gets tested.

The only reason we're not doing it is just because of the market. Once this sale goes through, then, people in the New York markets are going to know who we are; and, then, thereafter, it's going to be probably a lot easier, particularly when things ease up a little bit.

MR. MORSE: So, anyway, this instrument has been around for a long time and there's never been a default with the State Properties and Buildings Commission since 1950. I remember that's when they financed the Capitol Annex Building. I don't remember. I was a year old.

However, to get our credit rating approved, when we did our notes last fall, we at that time passed resolutions by the Board and approved the lease agreements and all the transactions necessary to take out the notes when they came due.

They don't really come due until next April. However, short-term interest rates have kind of gone haywire just as the regular financial markets of late. So, it's a good time for us to get out rather than let the thing go on until next April to mature.

So, I'll go over the specific security

features with you. And I would like approval of one item because we have to actually transfer funds tomorrow in relation to this.

The first item they asked us for is they got a little bit concerned about how stable our revenues were. I've told you time and time that our revenues off this fee system can go up or down 10, 11% from one year to the next, mostly depending on weather conditions. If you have a drought, you're going to have high demands. If you have a wet season, you're going to have a low demand.

Then there's also been some things that happened particularly with some of our bigger users like Kentucky American. There were certain time periods during our history when they barely used the reservoir system out on Richmond Road. In other years, they got quite a bit of use out of it. Well, every drop of water they get out of those reservoirs is less that they pull from the river and is subject to this fee.

They basically try to balance that off against the cost of pumping water from the river which is essentially about twenty miles away versus their cost of extra chemicals to treat the water in the reservoir.

So, depending on the cost of power and the cost of chemicals, they decide which one they're going to

utilize the most. And, then, of course, if we've got a dry season, the reservoirs are limited anyway.

But they were concerned about how stable our revenues were. So, they're asking us to fund what's called a rate stabilization fund. That's shown on the statement that you have in your packages, the front page of which shows how they got to the amount of debt that we have here, the \$15,720,000.

At the top of the page, it shows the original issue discount coming off of the par amount. That's simply a marketing tool where you discount the face value of the bonds when you sell them to your retail customers so that they have a little cushion should there be a swing in interest rates before they can get the deal settled.

And, so, that goes to the original buyer. It doesn't come to us. It just really calculates into your effective borrowing cost.

The second item there is this equity contribution fund. It's shown on your statement as \$425,000 which is what we estimated it at the time of the issue. It is now lowered to \$335,000 based on 25% of maximum annual debt service.

So, they're asking us to put up 25% of what we would pay them in debt service on the bonds as a

security fund. We're providing this from current cash that we have in our Tier II fee account, and these monies will have to be transferred to the Bond Trustee. The bank will act as the go-between between the issuer and the actual bond holder to secure their position and make the payments to them for the interest and principal.

So, we have to transfer these funds to the Bond Trustee tomorrow on the settlement date, and I would like your approval to do that. It's something that we've already kind of made plans to as a part of this transaction, but I don't want to move any funds around without you knowing it in advance.

It's not that we've got a new cost.

We're just transferring monies from the State Treasury where they're being held now to the bank on behalf of the Trustee.

They will hold the money for us; and should there not be any shortfalls in payments, it's going to be available in the future and we can pay off the debt or it will be used for whatever purpose you want to use it for at that time. It will be invested and the income will accrue to the account. So, we're not really losing anything, just transferring who holds the money.

MR. CHRISTOPHER: We do have enough funds to withdraw this from hereto and still be able to make

our---

MR. MORSE: Yes, we're still fine on that. I will show you how it affects our balances when we get into the Financial Report, but it's not going to hurt us any in the current year.

 $\label{eq:MAYOR MILLER: I will make a motion} % \begin{center} \$

CHAIRMAN WARE: We've got a motion.

MR. DAY: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: And a second. Any further discussion on the motion? If not, all those in favor, let it be known by saying aye. Opposition by a like sign. Motion carries.

MR. MORSE: And the second thing that they asked us to do is, to ensure we've got enough money to repay them, they want us to pledge that at least on future issues, that we will always show them that we've got revenue in excess of what our debt service cost is going to be.

When we did our rate adjustment back in April based on the transaction with the note issue, we agreed at that time that the rate would produce revenues 125% of what the estimated debt service was going to be.

We got that lowered a bit down to 115% in this transaction. So, that's a plus for us when we get to

do the next financing. At that time, if we have to do a rate adjustment, we only have to adjust it to the level that will produce 115% of coverage rather than 125.

It really doesn't have any impact on us right now. We've already assured that we've got coverage by the rate adjustment you've done, but it does lessen the impact in the future on our fee payors. So, that was a positive for us, but I do want you to be aware of that.

In fact, we're going to be producing excess every year because of that. We can use those excess cash revenues either to fund start-up costs on future capital projects or offset the amount of debt that you're going to issue in the future and let it accumulate until we get to the next financing and issue less in bonds at that time and use your cash for the project then. But that's something we have to maintain as we go further into the future.

The third thing that we had to do, you'll notice on your Sources and Uses of Funds' statement, we had to fund the debt service reserve out of the proceeds of these bonds. That's the maximum debt service per year that you will pay as you repay these bonds -- \$1,323,000.

Those funds will be held in the Trustee Bank. They go to them tomorrow when we settle on the bonds.

They will be invested for your behalf, and our interest earnings on those amounts will offset our payments in the future. So, we will have a little shuffling around. The actual payment schedule in here will be reduced somewhat from the investment of those monies.

And then when we get to the last year of the bond payoff twenty years out, this will make the last year's payment. So, we will only have a 19-year debt rather than a twenty.

The other things involved on that statement while you've got it out is the issuance expenses, which is the cost of printing up your little booklet there and the fee that the Office for Financial Management charges us.

I don't know if you're familiar with that part of the Finance Cabinet, but they are a separate division and are an office attached to the Secretary in the Finance and Administration Cabinet. They act as the staff to the Properties and Buildings Commission and advise all agencies on their debt issues and investments. Those are the people that really put this together and I give them credit for getting us to this point.

And the rest of this, \$156,000, that's cost of doing business with Wall Street. That's their

profit. And then you've got a small rounding factor there.

Bonds are issued in \$5,000 multiples and you've always got an adjustment, but we figure that will come back to us as additional proceeds.

So, we got from a \$14,025,000 note issue to \$15,725,000 long-term debt, and that's how we got there.

The last security feature that I wanted to mention is that debt service payments on the bonds themselves are only semi-annual. You pay the principal off annually and you make your interest payments every six months.

You've got a schedule of that behind this statement that shows what the bondholders get paid. And the schedule behind it shows how our payments are to be made.

We have to make payments quarterly.

They weren't comfortable with us holding our fee collections which come in to us on a quarterly basis and then paying them at the end of six months. They wanted the money as soon as it came to us.

So, forty-five days after the billing cycle on our fees, we have to make a payment to the Trustee equal to basically a fourth of the upcoming year's interest and principal for next year.

Now, this first year we get a little break on that. There's no principal payment on the bonds until April of 2010. So, we don't have to make a principal payment this fiscal year. Well, we'll make one quarterly payment in June, but the others are just interest payments. So, rather than paying out \$1.3 million this year, we will only pay about \$720,000. So, we'll have some excess cash in flow in this year which will catch up next year and from there on out.

That's about all I can tell you right now, if anybody has any questions. I will make a note.

We'll get into this when we have the Financial Report, but I'm telling you it's a good time to get out of this note issue.

Our interest rates on the notes are calculated weekly but paid monthly. They're based on an index that indicates a tax-exempt interest cost in the market. We've been in a real favorable position on that.

The first week of September, our interest cost was just a little over 2%. The last week of September, it was over 8%. So, that's how crazy the markets have gone and that why I say it's a good time to get out of that vehicle and pay it off.

It will actually not be callable until

December 4th. Terms that we set up on it, you can't pay it off until that date which is after this settlement. So, we will continue make interest payments up to that point.

We should have excess money there for payments on the note after we get the principal paid off. My estimate right now would be somewhere in the range of about \$350,000 that we'll get a refund on when we pay the notes off on the 4th of December.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Questions for Don or Steve? We had the one motion, Don, on the source of bonds for Project 91. Were you all looking for a motion with respect to Board authorization to proceed with the General Fund obligation bonding activity?

MR. REEDER: We really need a motion, in my judgment, to approve the entire transaction, ours as well as the General Fund part of it, although the General Fund part of it is really more of a moot point because we're only a small part of that. We've got no control of it, but I think we ought to be on record as approving it.

CHAIRMAN WARE: How do you want to form that motion for the record?

MR. HANEY: Do you want us to vote and you formulate the motion?

MR. MORSE: I quess you would approve

the debt financing and the financial documentation behind it. 1 You've got to execute some documents. You may want 2 something that gives you comfort on that. 4 CHAIRMAN WARE: You're there to give me 5 comfort on that, Don. MR. REEDER: Probably a separate one on 6 the Series 90 and Series 91. What do you think, Don? MR. MORSE: I'm sorry? 8 9 Approval of the Series 90 MR. REEDER: and the Series 91, maybe a separate one for the two. 10 11 MR. MORSE: Approval of the financing and our entering into the lease for the transaction. 12 MR. REEDER: Right, the Series 90 being 13 the General Fund part of it. 14 It's really the only 15 MR. MORSE: document we're executing is the lease itself to agree to make 16 17 these payments. They're really debt service payments, but we're calling them lease payments. 18 19 CHAIRMAN WARE: Well, we're participants in both 90 and 91, right? 20 MR. MORSE: Well, in 90, we're a 21 22 sublessee to the Finance Cabinet, and we don't make any

payments on the interest or principal of the bonds.

no payments at all. The Finance Cabinet is seeking an

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appropriation in the future to make the debt service payments 2 and they will handle that. They're the primary lessee. CHAIRMAN WARE: So, just we receive the 3 funds. 5 MR. MORSE: Yes. We agree to receive the funds, expend the money to their limits and maintain the 6 project. MR. REEDER: I think we approve the 8 Series 90 in principal. That's all we have to do on that 9 one. That's the General Fund part of it. 10 11 JUDGE COLLINS: Move to approve it in 12 general. MR. HANEY: Second. 13 CHAIRMAN WARE: Do you want to do two 14 separate motions? 15 Series 90. 16 JUDGE COLLINS: Series 90 17 is the one I make a motion on. CHAIRMAN WARE: We've got a motion for 18 19 approving a Series 90 participation. Don, did you second 20 that? MR. HANEY: Yes. 21 22 CHAIRMAN WARE: And a second. discussion on that motion? All in favor, say aye. 23 24 opposition? Motion carries.

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Now, a similar motion then is necessary 1 2 for Project 91? MR. REEDER: Project 91 which will be 3 approval to enter into the sublease. 5 MR. MORSE: Actually, we're a co-lessee. 6 7 MR. REEDER: We need a motion to approve entering into as a co-lessee a Series 91 bond. 8 9 MR. HANEY: So moved. MAYOR MILLER: Second. 10 CHAIRMAN WARE: We've got a motion and 11 a second by Mayor Miller. Any discussion? All in favor, say 12 Any opposition? Motion carries. 13 aye. Do you want to move on at this point, 14 Don, to the Financial Report, if you both are comfortable 15 with what we did on the bond projects? 16 17 MR. MORSE: I didn't sign anything. MR. CHRISTOPHER: I understood that one 18 is all through the Finance Cabinet anyway. So, we don't have 19 to worry about that. We just spend. 20 MR. MORSE: There are certain rules on 21 22 these funds. Because it falls around tax exempt bonds, they have to be expended during a certain time frame, basically 23 24 two years, and the reinvestment of those monies is restricted as to the amount you can earn on it based on what the bond's interest cost was. So, that's the only thing.

And the Finance Cabinet will monitor that for us. All we have to do is move the project along with those monies spent within a two-year time frame.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Well, you didn't sign anything, but let the record show that I know where he lives.

I wouldn't steer you wrong.

The Finance Reports, you've got three months' worth in your packages.

MR. MORSE:

We handed out a revised September statement. And the purpose of that was to show the impacts of this bond issue and how that changed our budget items.

The Project 90 bonds that funded this upcoming project, we're a little short of what we had originally planned on funding.

So, what I'm trying to do in this report is find out all of the available sources that might be available this year to help round out that project and to take it as far as we can take it when we put it to bid.

If you will turn to the second page of the September revised statement, it shows our general operations account. We didn't really change any of that on this revised statement, but I do want to note that our Tier I

cash balances have been carried forward this year.

We're pretty excessive and we had planned on that to a certain extent because, in the last budget, we intended to use some of this excess to fund one of our capital projects, that being the interim measures at Dam 10 to stabilize that lock structure. So, we planned for part of it. We even carried forward a little more than what we had planned to.

Then you also notice that our projected revenue this year is more than we're spending for our actual operations cost. We got caught up in the same cutback plan for operating budgets this year as everyone else, even though we had our own revenue source.

\$781,000 in operating expenses. That still is about \$35,000 less than what we had available last year. Then we've had to absorb on top of that all the increases in employee benefits and escalation of energy costs and those sort of things.

So, we're showing right now, if we go ahead and fund the project at Dam 10, we're going to end up with a cash balance at year end of a little over \$400,000.

Now, because of our quarterly billing system, we need to keep a cash balance in there equal to about a fourth of our operating expenses each year. So, that

would be \$200,000.

So, I think we could utilize another \$200,000 from this source if we needed to for the capital project fund; or at your discretion, I guess, if you've got a pressing need for increasing your operating expenses, that would be available for that purpose.

But we've got a big need in capital projects right now. So, I'm trying to free up as much as we can for that at your discretion.

Page 3 of the report shows where we are on these Tier II fee revenues. What I did on that is just change the expenditure side on debt service back from what we had estimated debt service this year and what our actual payments are going to be -- the \$700,000.

I've also included on the line item for inter-fund transfers that money we have to transfer to the Bond Trustee to set up that first security fund. And the total of those is \$1,035,000.

We are still going to end up with a fairly significant cash balance at the end of the year. We knew we were going to have some anyway because of that coverage factor, that we have to produce more revenue than our debt service needs. But because the debt service was lowered even further, the projected balance has gone up.

Again, we need to maintain those quarters' payment on the bonds ahead, I think. We've had a few problems in collections I think we've got straightened out now. But with that 45-day window that we've got from the date we send the bill out, to get all the money collected and then transmitted to the Bond Trustee, there's not a lot of time.

So, my suggestion to you would be let's collect the stuff one quarter in advance so we've always got that much in the bank, and then we're not dependent on someone missing a payment to us or something getting fouled up and us not being able to pay the bonds. That would kind of sink our ship in future financing, and that would be my recommendation to you.

If we maintain that, we would need a balance of \$415,000 at year end. So, taking that away from the projected balance, we're going to have a little over \$800,000 of excess money that we could apply to another purpose this year and still be safe on our bond payments.

If you will turn to the next page, Page 4, no changes here. This is just a recap of our lock operations' account which is General Fund-supported.

The only thing to note is, again, this got hacked along with everyone else. We're down probably

25% below the budget we had two years ago for this program.

If we have any kind of a major repair to do out at one of the locks, if you were to try to finance any kind of a major equipment purchase, we could have to tap some of our fee revenues to supplement the program this year. It's going to be reasonably tight.

So, in consideration of how you free up money for projects, you may want to keep that in the back of your heads as to whether you want to reserve something to supplement the lock operations.

Then we go into our capital projects, what we are calling water storage enhancements. It's basically Dams 9 and 10. The only activity out here for Dam 10 this year is that transfer we talked about, the 625. At this time, I really don't have any budget for that because we haven't done the design or the bid-out on the cost.

So, the expenditures that you see here basically relate only to the Dam 9 project at this point. They don't have a plan, per se, for Dam 10. We will get to that later in the year, but what you are looking at here is the remaining obligations for finishing up the project at Dam No. 9.

We do have an uncommitted balance of \$720,000. During the last three months, we had to do a

change order for engineering that increased that contract that took our contingencies down a bit.

And Steve and David may talk about other contingencies considered potential extra costs on that project to finish it up. But at this time, I wouldn't say there's any extra money there for any other purpose in finishing Dam 9.

The next page, the structural stability study, that's essentially complete other than declaring the report final. They're holding back a payment to the engineer of \$49,000 until they determine that it is complete.

And other than that, we have almost \$60,000 there of uncommitted funds that you could reallocate at this point. I don't think there's going to be an additional cost to finish that report that we know of.

CHAIRMAN WARE: When will we get a copy

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MR. MORSE: We've gotten a preliminary copy.

MR. HAMILTON: Jim Maggard -- his office is just down the hall here -- he just got his final copy today. So, we probably got ours today as well.

MR. MORSE: Page 7, it shows our project for Lock 3 and 4 and Dam No. 3. Why we changed all this is

to show you the change in the revenue, bond revenue coming into the budget of \$17,500,000. We did have carryforward funds which were basically for the design cost on the project.

And the budget on expenditures is for the Dam 3 replacement only. This doesn't at this time include the estimated cost of renovating the two locks. We wanted to show you that we--we'll talk about the locks later on, but right now I'm not sure if we're going to have enough funds to do that.

It depends on how the bids come in, of course, and how you reallocate your money, but you're going to have \$1.9 million of funding in excess of the estimated cost of Dam 3 only at this point. So, that enters into the equation. And when we see what the bids are, we'll see what we can and cannot do.

Of course, the last page just brings up the contract obligations. The only new item there is we signed an agreement with the Auditor of Public Accounts for about \$11,000 to do our annual audit. We didn't really have much choice in that matter. We're required to do it by law, and the State Auditor legally has first call on doing the audit and they set the price.

To recap all the things I told you, if

we took the excess out of Tier I of \$200,000, the excess out of Tier II of \$800,000, just a little bit out of the \$60,000 of that structural study, and the funding for Dam 3 and the locks that was above just the cost of Dam 3, you've got a little over \$3 million of potential additional funding for capital projects this year, and that is still not enough of the estimated cost of one of these locks as they're designed at this point.

So, you've got that available. If you go in the equation when you get the bids in, unless we get a lower bid than what the estimates are right now, we will not be able to do one of those alternates for the locks.

13 | Hopefully, we get a new bid, though.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Anybody have any questions for Don? If not, I will entertain a motion to approve the Financial Report.

MR. CHRISTOPHER: So moved.

MR. MORGAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: It's been moved and seconded. All in favor, say aye. Opposition by a like sign.

Motion carries. Thanks, Don.

The next item on the agenda is the results of a meeting on October 1 of the Parks and Recreation Subcommittee. I had at our last full meeting assigned that

task to that subcommittee because it didn't fit clearly with any of our subcommittees.

But we had a proposal before us to consider funding of a DVD, and that proposal came from the Riverkeeper, Ms. Pat Banks, for up to \$50,000 to develop a DVD that could be used in conjunction with some of her activities and also possibly in conjunction with promotion of the river for the Authority's purposes.

So, on October 1st, several of us sat down with Ms. Banks and we heard a presentation from Pat on their proposal. And then we had a fairly circuitous discussion on that particular proposal and the funding alternatives that might exist for that.

Just for everybody's information, you should have a list of all our subcommittee members; but Randall Christopher is the Chairman of that particular subcommittee.

Randall was not able to attend that particular meeting. So, I sat in for Randall as the Chair. Mike Miller, Tim Hazelette, Rex Morgan, Valerie Hudson and Glenn Mitchell attended that meeting along with Steve and staff.

And I can let the other subcommittee members provide any input that they want to to this process,

but basically we tried to get an understanding of what this DVD was going to provide to the Authority.

And there were several questions regarding the content of the proposed DVD and how it might impact the River Authority's perceived position on issues within the entire river basin and how it might affect our relationship with our stakeholders.

There were discussions about how it was perceived with similar requests, particularly via our grant program every year, and most of you all have sat through discussions of that process.

We also heard from Don and Steve with regard to our budgetary capabilities at this point in time. And on October 1st, we were looking at fairly significant limitations to what we could provide for an endeavor of this particular undertaking.

Making a long story short, we had a motion that was made by Tim Hazelette, and I'll just read the following motion, and this is what that subcommittee is providing to the full Board for their consideration at this time.

And Pat is here today. So, she can also answer questions by the other Board members with regard to this motion.

But the motion is as follows: That the subcommittee present to the Board the proposal as outlined by Mr. Morgan and Mr. Miller that the River Authority consider getting a contingent commitment of \$3,000 in keeping with the parameters set for grants and the contingency being upon the acquisition or the commitment of other interested entities to help subsidize and fund the project, and that that offer stand for a period not to exceed twelve months; and if all funding can't be gathered within a twelve-month time frame, that the offer expire.

So, that motion is put before you today for consideration with regard to this request. Ms. Banks' total request was for \$50,000 of funding. And at a certain point in our discussion, there was some indication that she needed a minimum of \$25,000 to make the project a go at this time.

The subcommittee's recommendation is that we offer up to \$3,000 as long as an adequate cooperating party or parties can be found to subsidize that endeavor.

JUDGE COLLINS: So moved, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN WARE: We have a motion to approve the recommendation by the subcommittee. Do I have a second on that recommendation?

MR. CHRISTOPHER: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: I have a second. Any further discussion? Questions of the subcommittee? Any questions of the Riverkeeper on that motion? If not, I'll call for the vote. All in favor, let it be known by saying aye. Any opposition by a like sign? Motion carries.

MR. CHRISTOPHER: I want to thank Bob for chairing for me that day. I apologize for my absence and to the committee itself, and I thank the committee for the work they did.

CHAIRMAN WARE: We will have an Engineer's Report from Dave Hamilton.

MR. HAMILTON: I'd like to begin with the Dam 9 project. Like Steve mentioned earlier, we're moving right along and it won't be long before they start wrapping things up.

The latest project time line that they've given us -- and this will be updated on Thursday when we have our monthly progress meeting -- that's when they update their project schedule -- but the last one they submitted has substantial completion of the Dam 9 project, which is more or less everything but site clean-up, is scheduled for March 4th of 2009, just slightly behind their scheduled contractual completion date of February 18th.

Like I said, that's likely to change

come Thursday this week when we have our monthly progress meeting -- probably not substantially but give or take seven days.

As far as the project goes, they poured all the full-diameter cells, all eight of them, and all of the arccells, all seven arccells, essentially completing most of the new dam. The next major piece will be the closure cell which is basically the concrete portion that ties into the Madison County side where we have a steep rock bluff or palisade.

And one item dealing with that is the contractor, C.J. Mahan, looked into some possible design changes where that closure cell ties into the cliff on the Madison County side.

The proposal they came up with which alters the design slightly actually has a cost savings to the River Authority of just slightly over \$203,000. It's \$203,494.

They have proposed at this point to the River Authority to split that as part of the value engineering package which would allow a cost savings to the River Authority of \$101,747.

Stantec Engineering has already reviewed their proposal. As far as a design standard or a

design comparison, you're not really losing or gaining anything structurally. It's just simply a different design, but they didn't see any problems with it structurally, maintenance-wise or anything like that.

But the one thing we want to decide on was if we accept their proposal, what kind of cost split would we be looking at. Like I said, they had proposed a 50/50 split. They would receive 50% of the cost savings of that \$203,000 and the River Authority would receive 50%.

Well, the Finance Cabinet doesn't have anything set in place for value engineering that they use on their other projects. So, Steve and I kind of looked into it a little bit.

The Corps of Engineers generally uses a 45/55 split. Fifty-five goes to the contractor and 45 goes to the federal government. And Steve checked with some of the folks he knows with Transportation, and FHWA also uses a 50/50 split on their value engineering.

So, Steve and I really didn't see a whole lot of trouble going along with a 50/50 split.

Ultimately, though, it will be back up to the Finance Cabinet since it's their contract.

In talking with them, I think they may be interested in going for a little bit better deal for the

River Authority than 50%. So, it's probably something we will be discussing in the next couple of days.

MR. REEDER: Just for the benefit of those not in the business, I'll tell you what value engineering is. It's a bonus that's allowed.

engineering, it's a bonus of the contractor. If he can get the project owner and the consultant engineer to agree with it, it is a bonus for the contractors to give the project owner a cheaper and better way to do something that's in the contract.

It's a federal concept that probably originated twenty years ago or something like that, and all federal agencies have adopted it. I guess we adopted it in Transportation at least twenty years ago. It's not used a whole lot but it's there.

And, so, as Dave said, what we were concerned with, C.J. Mahan, the contractor, came up with a better way to do that last cell that's on the land side, and it turned out that the design consultant and the construction supervisor agreed with that. It was a \$200,000-plus savings.

It has to be a savings and it has to be at least a better way to do it. And, so, that's what it is.

And, of course, we're concerned about, while the Finance

Cabinet put it in the contracts, they don't have a written standard here that says what the split will be, what the agency will get and what the contractor gets.

But as Dave said, we checked around. The Corps of Engineers uses 45 for the agency and 55 for the contractor. And the Federal Highway Administration uses 50/50. So, 50/50 is a fair assessment of it, but that's what value engineering is.

MR. HAMILTON: And that number is subject to change. That \$203,000 cost savings is what the contractor, C.J. Mahan, has submitted. Stantec, our engineer on the project, might review that number and might see a little bit more cost savings there.

So, that number isn't set in stone, but I think the biggest thing we will need to come up with in the next few days is what that split will be.

One other possible change order coming up is the contractor again expressed an interest in another possible change when they got into looking at removal of the steel lock gates at Dam 9.

In the original contract, as part of our permit with the Corps of Engineers, we had to go through the State Historical Preservation Office. They didn't really require too much of us. The main thing was we did a

black and white photo documentary of the Lock and Dam 9 site.

But one of the things that SHPO did require of us was that we not destroy the lock gates. They didn't say we had to do anything with them as far as donate them to a museum or do anything like that. They just didn't want us cutting them up. They said you could put them up on the river bank if you wanted to.

The reason why we didn't just leave them out there is they tend to rust out. And eventually where they're anchored back in the walls and the current grabs a hold of them, then, they eventually end up in the river channel, as we've seen, and Earl can attest to that happening upriver where they were anchored many years ago.

Well, as I said, the contractor expressed some interest in maybe revisiting that issue of whether or not they could destroy or disassemble those lock gates before taking them out.

The reasoning there was especially on the lower gates, one, they couldn't get the crane real close to the lock gates. And the sheer weight of them was going to require an extra large crane down at the project site, something like ten tractor-trailer loads of crane parts just to get the large-enough crane to get it in there.

So, at our last monthly meeting, they expressed this interest to, look, is there any way we can at least ask. At that point, there wasn't a whole lot of interest from Stantec in pursuing it. I think they were kind of fearful that they didn't want to open up a Pandora's box as far as the permits go. You're never exactly sure what you might come back with.

But Steve and I were fairly interested in it. From our side, there's really no interest in preserving them. As far as laying them on the bank, it's just another thing to have to mow around or weed-whack around them in that case.

So, at our request, Stantec did ask
SHPO if they could reevaluate that. We really weren't that
optimistic. But it turns out, when they looked at it, they
were kind of flabbergasted with why they requested to save
the gates in the first place.

So, we've almost got a free rein on disposing of the gates any way we wish.

MR. REEDER: Well, the reason Stantec didn't want to revisit it is because they had been consulted down at 5, 6 and 7 when we put those concrete barriers in there. And we were going to take the gates off and it was a big issue to them. They made us leave them on there, weld

them up and leave them on there. They're still a liability, but welded up they're not quite so bad, I quess.

So, I told them on this one, I said, yeah, let's open it. When Dave and I talked to them, we said let's open it back up. If they want something, we'll cut a piece of it out of there and take it up to the museum or do something like that, but you don't want to leave those things around there and have to spend no telling what to bring a crane down here from Ohio somewhere that requires however many pieces you said and you go to all that expense to do it.

So, when they were asked, they didn't have an objection. Well, why did they ask us then?

CHAIRMAN WARE: Cut them up in small pieces and send them to them with re-assembly instructions.

MR. REEDER: The bottom line, the contractor is going to cut them up and give us credit on it.

MR. HAMILTON: Scrap price of steel being what it is, the number tossed around at our last monthly meeting was \$20,000.

At that point, they were saying we might be able to interest SHPO, say, look, if you will let us scrap them, we'll give you the \$20,000 in scrap money. But I think at this point, we will pursue it and see if we can get a credit back to the River Authority. Now, what that

final amount is we'll see.

One thing we are looking at is make sure there's not going to be any kind of lead paint issues. I know Earl had said back in the day, he used to slap it on there, no mask or anything. Of course, he's healthy as can be, but we are looking at that as far as the lead issues go just to make sure.

Anything else on Dam 9?

Possible change orders that might be coming down the pipe, the first couple that I talked about were a benefit to us. These two might not be.

One of them would be the amount of concrete that was spec'd out. When Stantec designed the project, they drilled the pooh out of the place, but you can't drill every single spot where they're going to be putting concrete. It's just cost-prohibitive.

And the bedrock has been slightly deeper than what they had originally anticipated. So, the amount of concrete that fills those cells has been a little bit more than what they anticipated.

MR. REEDER: For Paul Gannoe's benefit in case he hadn't heard it -- Paul is the head of contracting -- this is a different issue than the other contract issue about the bulging of the cylinder. This is a different

thing. It's a depth issue.

MR. HAMILTON: Right. With the bulging thing is, too, and that was brought up probably six months ago, was that when they drilled their sheetpiling cells, these are 52-foot diameter cells consisting of probably 115, 120 individual sheetpiles that interlock with each other. Well, when they poured the concrete, those cells expanded slightly.

And there was some discussion by the contractor -- no official request for a change order -- but they said that they were looking into how much extra concrete they had to pour into those cells to account for that expansion.

Well, Stantec maintains that the River Authority shouldn't be charged for that, that they should have accounted for it. I think they would maintain, however, that the depth of the bedrock could possibly be a bona fide change order.

And, so, both of those are still hanging out there. Like I said, there hasn't been an official change order request. It's just been something that Stantec has mentioned just so that we can be thinking about it along the way so they don't just hit us with a change order out of the blue.

The other possible thing, and this just came up I guess late last week, Steve had talked to Craig Avery over at Stantec about some seepage through one of the cells. This is kind of a new thing. So, we'll find more out about it this week. I was out of the office last week, but I will report on that at the next meeting as we find out more information about it.

As I said, the next monthly meeting will be on Thursday of this week. And, so, we'll find out a lot more information about the project schedule and any other change order information.

So, are there any questions on the Dam 9 project?

MR. HANEY: What is the change in hooking it into the outcrop on the Madison County side?

MR. HAMILTON: The biggest cost-savings was in order to keep the seepage down, they were going to drill overlapping shafts into the bedrock and then fill those with concrete.

Originally, there were two rows of them on the upstream and downstream side, and their proposal essentially has one set of drilled shafts down the middle. So, that's your biggest cost-savings.

And a lot of that came about when the

way the drilled shafts were arranged and the contractor, C.J. Mahan, was looking for a subcontractor to drill those for them, it turned out to be a lot more difficult the way it was originally laid out, and that's why the costs were so high and that's why they started possibly looking at an alternative to Stantec's design.

MR. HANEY: They didn't run into any solutioning, did they, in the limestone?

MR. HAMILTON: Not as far as Stantec's drilling. Of course, Mahan hasn't really started over there yet. They've been directed not to do anything that's opposed to the original design until everything is decided, yeah, we want to go ahead with this change order. So, the contractor hasn't actually done any drilling over there yet.

MR. HANEY: Did 9 have any history of leaking under the dam?

MR. REEDER: No.

MR. HAMILTON: Not substantially, not like where you have at 8. In fact, I remember comparing 9 and 10. The bedrock was in much better shape at 9 than it was at 10.

MR. REEDER: You don't have the karst areas under there that you do at 8.

MR. HAMILTON: The auxiliary dam, of

course, is founded on rock- and timber-cribbing foundations.

So, you get a lot of seepage over on that side. And you can see that now that they've got the four-bay above the auxiliary dam cut off. That little area between the auxiliary dam which is a little further downstream and the

new dam is slowly draining down.

So, you've got upstream leakage cut off but you've still got leakage/seepage at that auxiliary dam.

So, that's why that pool in between the new and the old dam is starting to drop. Now, that's just the four-bay in front of the auxiliary dam. It's not between the main dams.

MR. HANEY: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN WARE: You mentioned seepage in one of the new cells?

MR. HAMILTON: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Is that seam connecting

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MR. HAMILTON: Well, we were trying to figure that out this morning. Like I said, we just got our window early last week. It's in Cell 2, which I have to look back at the plans. I know Cell 1 had a rock fill. Cell 1 is actually way up. If you remember being down there at the site, Cell 1 is the one that's way up there on the bank and it's actually got a rock fill bottom.

I'm trying to remember if the arccell and the Cell 2 have that rock fill bottom as well or not. If that's the case, it could be seeping through, the sheetpiling seeping through that rock or it could be a seam.

MR. REEDER: I was called about that I think Friday morning, last Friday morning by Craig Avery from Stantec. We don't know a lot about it yet. And, so, all he wanted to do was apprise me of it and ask for permission to involve Mahan, the contractor.

Apparently, they did something a little different on that one. I'm not sure what. So, we've just got to put the pieces together. So, what does it cost to fix it? I mean, that's what I care about.

So, we don't know. It could be a couple hundred thousand dollars. But, now, if somebody changed that design from what it was, then, I'm not very interested in paying for it.

CHAIRMAN WARE: You don't want to go through too many freeze/thaw cycles.

MR. REEDER: Yes. We just built it.

MR. HAMILTON: We'll definitely know more at our next meeting. We probably could find out a lot

23 more on Thursday.

MR. GANNOE: David, has there been any

discussion with Stantec on the change on that connector cell, the Madison County, about professional liability if Mahan 2 designs that and then it's part of the project? You know, the rest of the project is covered by Stantec's professional liability insurance. How does that ---6 MR. REEDER: Well, Stantec will have to approve it. 7 They will have to MR. HAMILTON: 8 approve it. 9 10 MR. GANNOE: Do they stamp the 11 drawings? 12 MR. HAMILTON: That will be something that we will definitely have to look into. 13 MR. REEDER: It will have to have 14 Stantec's name on it one way or the other or it doesn't go 15 through. So, it's our job to make sure that happens, Paul. 16 17 Mahan wouldn't be liable for it. You're right. MR. HAMILTON: If there are no other 18 19 questions on Dam 9, the other project is to report Dam 3 20 status. I believe at our last meeting, we had 21 22 several parallel items going on to finish that up as far as

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the design goes. One of the main ones was the environmental

permits. Those are all in hand now for all three projects,

the dam at Dam 3 and the lock at Lock 3 and the lock at Lock 4. So, all three of those have been finalized.

The other item is the landowner on the Monterey, the Owen County side. We're just dealing with one property owner there, and the Finance Cabinet, Real Properties has just begun negotiating with that property owner. So, we'll see how that shapes out.

I don't know how much detail you want to get into there, but basically Real Properties made an appraisal of an access easement, a temporary easement where construction activities would take place and a permanent easement where part of the new dam will actually rest on on that property owner's property.

And in talking with Steve this morning, they have just this last week had negotiated with him.

MR. REEDER: What will happen here is very simple. That's not going to stop it. Our negotiations with this property owner is not going to make any difference about the progress of the bid letting because what will happen is this, is that we will have the plans or proposals dictate which side of the river that the contractor can work from and wants to work from or stage his equipment.

We own everything on the Henry County side. What we are negotiating is the Owen County side. It

would obviously allow the contractor more flexibility if he could walk in to either side of it and work out his work plan.

But, still, if we don't have right-of-entry at the time we're going to let it and the contractor wants to stage or work from the Owen County side, the contractor will do what contractors always do. They will make their own arrangement with the guy on the Owen County side.

We ultimately will have to still acquire certain of those properties where that cell sits and some things of this nature, whether we have access to it or not. I feel certain that Finance will work that out. Well, they will work it out.

I hope they don't have to condemn the man because he's very easy to get along with and deal with, and we'll be going in and out of there or somebody will for the next thirty years working on this thing.

But at the same time, it's not going to impede the progress of the bid letting because the contractor can always, if there's not any access to it from the Owen County side and that's where he wants to work, then, he can go down there and do some favor for him or pay him something on the side, which is completely legal, and go right on, if

it means that much to him.

So, that's what is going to happen there, but that won't affect any progress with anybody.

MR. HAMILTON: So, we're waiting for the real estate issue to work itself out and then the final design of the actual dam. Essentially, Stantec has submitted to the River Authority and to the Finance Cabinet basically a final set of plans for our review and to get back with them for any comments that we have on them, but essentially to finalize those.

Steve and I were talking about that this morning. We're typically looking at probably two to four weeks unless there's some major comment or change that we would want them to have, which at this time we don't see anything major.

And then as far as getting that to the Finance Cabinet for bid letting, you're probably looking at another four to six weeks. So, you're probably looking at about two months to actually have that bid out.

We're not necessarily concerned with getting this project rolling since we're kind of coming up on the off season for river construction, but we are interested in getting it out there so we know what kind of bid we get and what kind of money we've got that will affect these other

projects, how much is left over from Lock 3, Lock 4 and any other kind of projects.

MR. REEDER: Depending on how it all shakes out, we really need that bid to at least know by the first of the year where we are because Financial Management is already after Don wanting to know how we're going to spend the money and the rest of the money, any money left over.

And there may not be any money left over. We don't know that.

So, we almost have to have that bid before we can make any decisions. So, it's more important for us to push on and get that bid for that reason than to go to work because you can't go to work in the dead of winter out there.

MR. HAMILTON: And we are going to be a little more proactive this time than we were at Dam 9 as far as contacting possible contractors. We've got a short list of probably ten to fifteen contractors that we know of that do this type of work that we will actually contact and let them know that this bid package is being put together.

We've also looked into the possibility of advertising it in some national publications, but definitely we're looking into being more proactive, possibly get a little bit better spectrum of bids than we did at Dam

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farm?

Of course, at Dam 9, we only had two different companies bid on it. In the final, we had probably a dozen or so that applied for the bid package but only two that ultimately submitted a bid on it.

Another item is the Dam 5 access road that we have coming up. As you know, we maintain that small Lock 5 road that goes down to the lock and essentially maintain that right-of-way.

There's two areas on that road that are becoming impassable. You can still drive a car kind of around them. We've got some pretty severe rutting. We've contacted a local asphalt and paving company out of Salvisa which is not too far from Lock 5 and are looking at repairing probably about 200 to 300 feet of that roadway.

CHAIRMAN WARE: That's across the Sharp

MR. HAMILTON: Yes. You've got one patch that is probably 50, 60 feet and then another patch that's on closer down towards the lock that's probably about another 40 or 50 feet. The contract cost is less than \$5,000. So, we're just treating it as a small purchase contract. It's just over \$4,800.

MR. REEDER: It's one of those deals we

inherited from the Corps of Engineers when we took ownership of the property because there's an agreement in there must keep the road in passable condition, which the Corps did.

It's a public road but it's not a county road.

Now, the county has done some work for us before, but we always paid the county back. So, we had the county act as a contractor.

The last time we did it, we did it in conjunction with the project at 5, 6 and 7 when the cutoff walls were put in. And when they got through with it, they obviously tore it up a little bit worse. And, so, they secured a contractor and we paved it and now it's given away again.

So, it's a hill scenario with bad drainage to it, but it's one of those things that the Corps did forever and ever and we inherited their obligations to keep these folks who live there out of the mud, I guess you could say.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Give them a platform to feed their cattle.

MR. REEDER: Yeah, he feeds a lot of cattle on that road, that's for sure.

MR. HAMILTON: That's all I have for the Engineer's Report unless there's any questions.

I have a question on 1 MR. HANEY: 2 information. I'm behind on all this. I'd like to catch up What is the status of a crest gate at 9? as soon as I can. The status of the crest 4 MR. REEDER: 5 gate at 9 is that out of this money we're talking about, the Board has already approved the design and the permitting of 6 it, and we intend to go ahead and begin design of that if there's any money left out of this. 9 MR. HANEY: After you get the bids. MR. REEDER: Right. That's where we 10 11 are. 12 MR. HANEY: Do you think there will be? MR. REEDER: There will be enough for 13 I told Finance that's one thing I did want because we 14 were committed to it. 15 CHAIRMAN WARE: Does that include the \$3 16 17 million that Don was talking about earlier? Would that be available for that purpose? 18 19 MR. REEDER: ER: Yeah, I think that's what we're talking about. Yeah, that's what we're talking 20 about, if it's available. 21 22 CHAIRMAN WARE: Does anybody have any more questions for David? Thanks, Dave, for your report. 23

The next item on the agenda, Sue Ann is

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going to talk to us about the 2009 River Sweep.

MS. ELLISTON: It's just that time of year again to get ready for the 2009 River Sweep. Last year we had about 29 counties that participated in the Kentucky River Basin. We don't have all the status yet as far as how much garbage we collected or how many miles of river banks that we cleaned up.

The program is still going good. We still have a lot of volunteers. We had probably 150 volunteers down at Fort Boonesborough State Park which is one of our biggest areas that we cover. There's not as much trash, nothing like 15 years ago. So, it is making an impact along with everything else that goes along with this -- mandatory garbage collection -- and I think people are just becoming more aware that their garbage isn't the place to put it.

But each year, the Board has donated \$5,000 to provide our volunteers with T-shirts and bags. Sponsors have dwindled down. Of course, in these times, everything has. So, we did not give gloves last year; but most of the counties that I work with, they get them from their local Wal Marts or wherever.

So, this year, I'm just asking again for a state sponsor, and our logo would be put on the back of

all our T-shirts and all the printed material that is 1 distributed throughout the basin. 2 MR. DAY: If Randall moves, I'll 3 second. 4 5 MR. CHRISTOPHER: So moved. MR. DAY: Second. 6 7 CHAIRMAN WARE: It sounds like we've 8 got a motion and a second. 9 MS. ELLISTON: And this year it's going to be on June 20th. 10 11 CHAIRMAN WARE: Any discussion of the 12 motion? All in favor, say aye. Any opposition? carries. 13 Steve, have you got a report? 14 This is really sort of 15 MR. REEDER: 16 dovetailing with David's report. 17 We've got a list and you all have seen it in the last couple of meetings. In fact, we approved a 18 list at the last full meeting that gives me the authority to 19 do projects within this need study and subject to approval of 20 the Board who select them. 21 22 But we've got about \$30 million worth

of work that was done by the Stantec report, and we just now

got the final Stantec report. It came in Friday afternoon.

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It's still in the box, but it's the same basically as the draft with some revisions in it.

But there's a list of projects in there that some people would style them as Band-Aid projects.

They're not complete replacements but they are a little more than Band-Aid projects the way they're described and include the cost of engineering and they're a little over \$30 million.

So, what I've asked David to do along with Stantec, our consultant, is sit down with that and take our current six-year plan that we're required to turn in to the Budget Office every year, and, in concert with that and according to priority, try to even out the projects that the Authority will be doing maybe on a ten-year basis or so.

And we ought to have that done pretty soon, and that will be something we can give to the Legislature in addition to the six-year plan. When anybody says what do you plan to do -- well, here it is. This is what it's going to cost.

And I've asked David to pare some of those down because I thought two or three of them were excessive, and I think the consultant agrees that they might be. For example, on Dam No. 1, the dam is about ready to fall in. It's the worst dam there is.

Three is getting replaced, but they serve nobody up there except they keep a navigation stream and we don't want to lose them. We want to buy some time for them until we can figure out whether to replace them or not, but you don't need to spend \$15 million on them because, rather than do that, we would be better off building a new dam up there somewhere and replace both of them.

But David has got a concept that the consultants bought in on to still do about the same thing but not spend a whole lot of money on it. And there are several like that that we're going to do. We've pared some down.

Dam No. 12 we've got a similar kind of a problem above Irvine.

And, so, we've got some things like that that we're looking at. And he will put that into a plan with a price tag on it. We'll have to put it in 2008 dollars, of course, but it's got the engineering built into it.

And there may be some we're going to look at to see if this \$18 million that the Legislature authorized, which we will really have no problem getting that reauthorized because it's Agency money, but it's left-over money from Dam No. 9 because it was going to have some other stuff in it.

So, it was a way that the Financial Management Office decided to do it as to why they didn't sell that as versus selling the general obligation bonds or letting us have all of it, really. And I guess with the prices that we've got on those things, on second thought, maybe they wish they had sold.

But one thing we probably couldn't do that the administration would want to do and that is we really didn't know how quick we could react to some of that. We could spend it and obligate it but we can't get it necessarily on the street that quick. So, we've got to go through that list.

In addition to making the list and prioritizing it and putting it in a schedule, we have to go through the list and see just how long the engineering will take on it. Some of it is pretty abbreviated. Some of it is not a whole lot.

And if that \$18 million becomes available, we might want to move on some of those, and it could before the biennium is up. You know, we just don't know that with the current conditions in the country. They can correct themselves about as quick as they went bad.

But that's what we're doing on that, and that's very important. And it will be a ten- or

twelve-year plan rather than just a standard six that we've got out there that we're required to have and it will address everything in that book.

So, we're looking forward to getting that done and seeing just what kind of time window you have to be able to react to any of that stuff if, say, they come to us tomorrow and say, hey, we're going to sell the rest of this stuff or sell some portion of it.

So, we'll do that as we can, but we'll have the plan anyway to throw out there.

CHAIRMAN WARE: As far as the Chairman's Report, let me pass along some information I obtained in early September.

I attended a meeting, actually a subcommittee meeting of the Bluegrass Water Supply Commission. They're definitely in a transition now. This subcommittee was to try to vocalize directions to the full Commission with regard to the mission and mission statement of the Bluegrass Water Supply Commission.

There's a pretty obvious lack of enthusiasm by many of those attending. I think they are fairly deflated now after they couldn't participate in the construction of at least a portion of the facility that the Kentucky American Water Company is building in Pool 3.

So, I don't know to what extent the Commission is going to continue. Mayor Birdwell was chairing this particular subcommittee and there was some initial discussions about how to wrap up some of the old business that was still on the table, deciding what contracts might still be open and how they were going to repay anything that they owed.

Another issue is whether they were going to seek reimbursement or repayment from Kentucky

American Water Company for a large portion of the engineering study that they had been responsible for. I think they were going to seek the advice of their legal rep, Damon Talley, on that particular issue.

One thing I think that will probably interest this group on their discussion of thoughts of how they might transition into the future, a couple of the items directly affect our business.

There seemed to be consensus that if the Commission continued, that it could be an advocate for state legislation that would allow this Authority to assess withdrawal fees for out-of-basin transfers, which I think is an issue that we will ultimately face down the road as water districts and other systems look at alternative sources outside the basin.

They also seemed to think that they could serve as an entity to enhance the utilization of the Kentucky River main stem as a water source and work with agencies such as ours to maintain the integrity and the availability of the supply.

I don't know. I had thought that they might want to transition into the agency that would endorse inter-connectivity among systems. There didn't seem to be a lot of support for that in general other than for those cases where there was a supply that definitely needed additional water and they might be adjacent to a municipality or a treatment entity that could supply that water.

So, I guess it's yet to be seen how the Bluegrass Water Supply Commission will move on in the future, but we will participate in that process. They haven't had another full Board meeting that I've attended. Bill Grier probably attended the last full meeting.

Do the Board members have any other business they want to bring up today?

MR. DAY: I'd like to ask a question. Since I missed the last meeting, I don't know what might have happened. What became of the issue of the City of Winchester getting water from the river?

CHAIRMAN WARE: R.C., I think they

fully intend to develop treatment capability for additional withdrawal from the Kentucky River.

MAYOR MILLER: They're in the process of--I'm assuming when it's submitted to the Division of Water for their approval, they're going to build a new plant on Lower Howard's Creek, about twelve, thirteen, fourteen million gallons a day.

MR. CHRISTOPHER: Less than fifteen million.

MAYOR MILLER: Eventually it will be the plant along with a new wastewater treatment facility.

MR. DAY: So, they'll have to pay the withdrawal fee.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Now, Winchester is one of those odd ducks that withdraw their water from our basin but they discharge into the Licking Basin. So, that's just kind of a reverse of that--I guess it is an inter-basin transfer to some extent.

MR. DAY: That will help Magoffin County.

MR. MORSE: And they're getting out of paying the Tier II fees? They're going to put their intake into the creek directly?

MR. REEDER: That's a good question,

1 Don. 2 MR. MORSE: Is that what their plan is? I don't know where the 3 MAYOR MILLER: intake will be. CHAIRMAN WARE: Gosh, it would have to 5 be essentially in the main stem of the river, though. 6 They're not going to access that much water from a tributary. MR. MORSE: Yeah, but that's the game 8 some of these people play. They tap onto the backwater from 9 the river and the mouths of these creeks; and if they've got 10 a geographic location, it helps them avoid the fee. 11 Well, that backwater is 12 MR. HANEY: part of the river, isn't it? 13 MR. MORSE: I think it is but not 14 15 according to our statutes. MR. HANEY: Pardon? 16 17 MR. MORSE: Not according to our 18 statutes and reqs. 19 MR. REEDER: Even though the dam is responsible for the backwater, we don't get credit for it. 20 MR. MORSE: You've got the same sort of 21 22 question at Owenton. All it is is backwater from the river, but they don't pay the fee on the river. 23

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MR. REEDER: Which wouldn't be there if

| 1 | it wasn't for the dam at Lockport. |
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| 2 | MR. DAY: So, if they get the water |
| 3 | from the tributary |
| 4 | MR. MORSE: If it's not technically in |
| 5 | the main stem of the river, then, we can't charge them a fee. |
| 6 | MR. DAY: Any fee at all? |
| 7 | MR. REEDER: Tier I. |
| 8 | MR. MORSE: You can't charge the Tier |
| 9 | II fee. |
| 10 | CHAIRMAN WARE: And what is the main |
| 11 | stem of the river defined as? |
| 12 | MR. REEDER: It has no real definition. |
| 13 | It has no real definition. |
| 14 | CHAIRMAN WARE: I think we could do a |
| 15 | hydrologic analysis that would support our position on a main |
| 16 | stem withdrawal. |
| 17 | MR. REEDER: The only definition with |
| 18 | the main stem is the linear miles and the mile points on the |
| 19 | river itself. |
| 20 | MR. HANEY: Where do they get the |
| 21 | authorization for their decision they make? |
| 22 | MR. MORSE: As to where to put their |
| 23 | intake? |
| 24 | MR. HANEY: Yes. |

MR. MORSE: They've got to go through the permitting process with the Division of Water.

CHAIRMAN WARE: And it's got to be based on the low-flow availability and that's got to be based on---

MR. HANEY: Who originally defined the backwater? Who originally said the backwater isn't part of the river? What authorization exists for that?

MR. MORSE: You're either on the tributary or in the river, one of the two. And if you're in the tributary, you can't be in the river.

MR. REEDER: You're in the geographic limits of the creek or you're in the river.

CHAIRMAN WARE: I would think the source water could be easily defined as that that's available in the main stem of the Kentucky River.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ REEDER: We had this discussion with Carrollton, you remember.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Yes, but that was early on. They kind of were looking for a grandfather clause in their situation and they were trying to say the lock they were getting was from the Ohio River, slack water.

MR. HANEY: As a possibility, can we get legislation and have the River Authority get authority

over the backwater? 2 MR. DAY: There's more of them than So, they would probably beat you. there are of us. MR. HANEY: I don't know about that. 4 CHAIRMAN WARE: I just say under the 5 circumstances, it could easily be shown that hydrologically 6 what they are accessing is main stem water. MR. REEDER: I don't think you could 8 have a plant like that in a tributary anyway. 9 CHAIRMAN WARE: I personally wouldn't 10 be too concerned about that right now. 11 12 MR. REEDER: It's a good question, though. 13 CHAIRMAN WARE: Any other business 14 anybody wants to bring up? Any members of the audience? 15 John Mark, do you have anything? 16 17 MR. DAY: Why don't you introduce our 18 quest. CHAIRMAN WARE: I know John Mark from 19 way back when. What are you doing, Mr. Hack, at this 20 particular point in time? 21 22 MR. HACK: I direct Governmental Affairs for Kentucky American Water. I'm just here as a 23

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friendly observer. And we obviously have a vested interest

in what you all do, and we want to be as supportive as we can for Winchester and the River Authority and the Bluegrass Water Supply Commission and anybody else.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Thank you. We were going to meet in December, but that's been canceled. Our next meeting, probably our final meeting of the year will be November 19th. So, put that on your calendar.

We will probably meet for most of the day. So, just try to block off say eleven o'clock on. And Sue Ann will be in touch with you as far as a location and further details.

MR. REEDER: We will also elect officers at that meeting since that will be the last meeting of the year, officers for the '09 calendar year.

CHAIRMAN WARE: You all be thinking about how you want to structure that because this is my third year as Chairman and I'm off after this year. So, if you have any suggestions, discuss it among yourselves or get some information to Steve or whatever.

Other than that, I guess we can adjourn this meeting. I'll entertain a motion to adjourn.

MAYOR MILLER: So moved.

MR. HANEY: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: We're adjourned.

| 1 | (MEETING ADJOURNED) |
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| | STATE OF KENTUCKY |
| | COUNTY OF FRANKLIN |
| | I, Terri H. Pelosi, a notary public in and for |
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the state and county aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true, correct and complete transcript of the proceeding taken down by me in the above-styled matter taken at the time and place set out in the caption hereof; that said proceedings were taken down by me in shorthand and afterwards transcribed by me; and that the appearances were as set out in the caption hereof.

Given under my hand as notary public aforesaid, this the 28th day of October, 2008.

Notary Public
State of Kentucky at Large

My commission expires February 10, 2009.